

Media Ownership Vocabulary

American Choice and Innovation Online Act

This bill prohibits certain large online platforms from engaging in specified acts, including giving preference to their own products on the platform, unfairly limiting the availability on the platform of competing products from another business, or discriminating in the application or enforcement of the platform's terms of service among similarly situated users.

Anti-Trust Law

In the United States, antitrust law is a collection of mostly federal laws that govern the conduct and organization of businesses in order to promote economic competition and prevent unjustified monopolies.

Competition

Corporate competition is when businesses compete with each other to gain market share, increase revenue, and retain customers. This can occur when businesses offer similar products or services or target the same audience.

Conglomerate

A conglomerate is a type of multi-industry company that consists of several different and unrelated business entities that operate in various industries.

Corporate Consolidation

Corporate consolidation is when multiple businesses combine to form a single larger entity.

Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

The Federal Communications Commission regulates interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite, and cable in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and U.S. territories. An independent U.S. government agency overseen by Congress, the Commission is the federal agency responsible for implementing and enforcing America's communications law and regulations.

Federal Trade Commission (FTC)

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) works to prevent fraudulent, deceptive, and unfair business practices. They also provide information to help consumers spot, stop, and avoid scams and fraud.

ISP

An Internet service provider (ISP) is an organization that provides myriad services related to accessing, using, managing, or participating in the Internet.

Merger

A merger is an agreement that unites two existing companies into one new company.

Microsoft Antitrust Case 2001

United States of America v. Microsoft Corporation, 253 F.3d 34 (D.C. Cir. 2001), was a landmark American antitrust law case at the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. The U.S. government accused Microsoft of illegally monopolizing the web browser market for Windows, primarily through the legal and technical restrictions it put on the abilities of PC manufacturers (OEMs) and users to uninstall Internet Explorer and use other programs such as Netscape and Java.

Monopoly

A monopoly is a market structure where one company controls the production and sale of a product or service. This gives the company the power to set prices and limit competition.

Net Neutrality

Net neutrality is the principle that internet service providers (ISPs) should treat all internet traffic equally. It prevents ISPs from blocking, slowing down, or speeding up online content based on their own discretion.

Open App Markets Act

This bill establishes rules related to the operation of an app store by a covered company (i.e., the owner or controller of an app store with more than 50 million U.S. users).

Predatory Pricing

Predatory pricing is a business strategy where a company sells products below cost to drive competitors out of business. The goal is to establish a monopoly and earn higher profits.

Self preferencing

Self-preferencing is when a company favors its own products or services over those of its competitors. This can include actions like making its own products appear more prominent in search results, or making its own software incompatible with third-party products.

Vertical Integration

Vertical integration occurs when a business acquires ownership of various stages of production to streamline its production process.